(ख) प्रश्न नहीं उठता ।

(ग) और (घ) भिक्षावृत्ति विरोधी कानूनों के कार्यान्वयन का दायित्व राज्य सरकार एवं संघ राज्य क्षेत्र प्रशासनों का है जहां कहीं भिक्षावृत्ति विरोधी कानून बनाए गए हैं वहां राज्य सरकारों/संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों ने भिक्षुकों को शिक्षा, व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण और पुनर्वास उपलब्ध कराने के उद्देश्य से भिक्षुक गृहों की स्थापना की है । भिक्षावृत्ति निवारण हेतु एक नई केन्द्रीय क्षेत्र योजना बनाई गई है तथा इसे आठवीं पंचवर्षीय योजनावधि के दौरान लागू किया गया है । यह योजना 1992-93 में चल रही है । इस योजना के प्रावधानों के तहत भिक्षकों को तकनीकी शिक्षा और व्यावसायिक प्रशिक्षण प्रदान करने हेतु विद्यमान भिक्षक गृहों में कार्य केन्द्रों की स्थापना करने के लिए राज्य सरकारों, संघ राज्य क्षेत्रों और स्वैच्छिक संगठनों को सहायतानुदान प्रदान की जाती है ।

Adoption of children

5220. SHRI RAMDAS AGARWAL : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a news-item which appeared in the 'Hindustan Times' dated 13-3-1994 captioned "Inter-country adoption a combersome process" in India, if so, what is Governments reaction towards national and international adoptions of children;

(b) what were the figures of Indian as well as inter-country rate of adoptions of children during 1991, 1992 and upto end of December, 1993 and hurdles on adoption being faced by the Voluntary Organisations in India and abroad indicating the practice/procedure in vogue at present in the country in this regard·

(c) whether India participated and hosted any International Workshop in Adoption recently if so, the details of discussion held/outcome thereof;

(d) whether Government have decided to issue revised uniform guidelines on adoption of children if so, when the proposed Notification/legislation is likely to be brought before Parliament; and

(e) whether Indian voluntary organisations and Members of Task Force were consulted on the subject, if so, when and if not, the reasons therefor ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU) : (a) Yes, Sir. The Supreme Court of India in its judgement in Writ Petition (CRL) No. 1171/1982 in the matter of Shri Laxmi Kant Pandey Vs. Union of India and others, has laid down the procedure which regulates the adoption of Indian children within as well as outside the country.

(b) The figures of children given in country and inter-country adoption during the year 1991, 1992 and 1993 are given below :—

Year	In country Adoption	Inter-country Adoption
1991	936	1190
1992	1239	1007
1993	1383	1134

No specific instance of hurdles being faced by voluntary organisations has been brought to the notice of the Government.

On the basis of directions of the Supreme Court, the Ministry of Welfare formulated a set of guidelines during the year 1989 for regulation of adoption programmes. The guidelines are still in force.

(c) No International Workshop on Adoption was officially hosted by India recently. However, one of the voluntary organisations viz. children of the World. New Delhi in collaboration with Children of the World, Norway held a Workshop

on Adoption in New Delhi from 2nd March to 4th March, 94. No report about the Workshop has been received by the Government.

(d) The Ministry of Welfare constituted a Task Force under the Chairmanship of Justice P. N. Bhagwati, former Chief Justice of India to revise the guidelines on Adoption. The Task Force has submitted its recommendations which are under examination.

(e) The revise guidelines which are yet to be notified, have been framed on the basis of recommendations of the Task Force. The Task Force included the representatives of various voluntary organisations in the country engaged in child welfare and adoption activities. The Task Force had its meetings in New Delhi on 18-8-92, 19-8-92, 16-10-92, 5-2-93 and 22-2-93.

Tribal population in Rajasthan

5221. SHRI RAJENDRA PRASAD MODY : Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state :

(a) what is the total tribal population in Rajasthan with percentage of the State's population and names of places of their major concentration;

(b) what are the areas identified for the development of tribal region to achieve the objectives set forth in the Seventh Five Year Plan with details thereof; and

(c) what are the targets fixed during the Eighth Five Year Plan to raise the economic status of the tribals and tribal areas with the objective of giving them economic and social justice ?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI K. V. THANGKA BALU) : (a) 1. Total tribal population of Rajasthan State. 54.75 (lakhs).

2. Percentage of the S.T. population to States population. 12.44 (%)

3. Names and places of Major Concentration.

Sl. No.	District	Place
1.	Udaipur (Rural)	1. Salumber
		2. Kherware
		3. Dhariyawad
		4. Sarada
		5. Kotra
		6. Jhadol
		7. Girwa (Block)
2.	Banspara	1. Talwara
		2. Garhi
		3. Ghatol
		4. Anandpuri
		5. Sejjangarh
		6. Peepalkhoont
		7. Kushalgarh
		8. Bagido.a
3.	Dungarpur	1. Dungarpur
		2. Bichhiwara
		3. Aspur
		4. Simalwara
		5. Segwara
4.	Chittorgarh	1. Partapgarh
		2. Armod
5.	Sirohi	1. Abu-Road (Block)